Survey No. B-4603

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form Storic PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	le (indicate p	referred name)	mary paragraph and a lt exists today.	Prepare both a sum various elements a
historic			ingation sheet.	See cont
and/or common	Boyd-Ray He	01150		
2. Loca	700	Juse		
street & number	320 St. Du	nstan's Road		not for publication
city, town	Baltimore	vicinity of	congressional district	3rd
state Mar	ryland	county		
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considerednot_applicable	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted _X no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names an	d mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name J	ohn G. Ray, III	and Nancy B. Ray		
street & number	320 St. Dun	stan's Road	telephone no	.:410-435-1956
city, town B	altimore	state	and zip code Maryl	and 21212
5. Loca	ation of Leg	gal Description	n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Ci	rcuit Court for Ba	altimore City	R.H.B. liber No. 3518
street & number	Room 610, 100	N. Calvert Street	t	folio 846
city, town Ba	ltimore		state M	aryland
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title none	e			
date			federal state	e county loca
depository for su	irvey records			
city, town			state	

-	B		4:
1.	Des	crip	tion

Survey No. B-4603

Condition
____ excellent
___ good

 $\underline{_{\times}}$ fair

___ deteriorated ___ ruins

___ unexposed

Check one
X unaltered
___ altered

Check one
__x_ original site
___ moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See continuation sheet 7.1

8.	Sign	nific	and	95
O :	0.9		- Call	56

Survey No. B-4603

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Specific	dates	1926	В	Builder/Archi	tect Ha	arry	F. I	Page/H	arry	Micael	mann
check:	App1	icable Criteria: _ nd/or icable Exception: 1 of Significance:	A	BC	D D state	_E	_F local	G		()sc.i	anex
Prepare		a summary paragrap	h of	significa	ance ar	nd a	gener	al stat	ement	of hist	ory and

See continuation sheet 8.1

See continuation sheets 8.3 and 8.4 for the endnotes.

10. Geographical			
Acreage of nominated property		es	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
Zone Easting Northing	Ш	Zone Eas	iting Northing
C		P	
Verbal boundary description and just Block 5004 Lot 27	tification		
List all states and counties for prope	rties overlapp	ing state or count	y boundaries
atata	1020		•
state	code	county	code
		county	code
11. Form Prepared	code		
11. Form Prepared	code		
11. Form Prepared	By	county	code

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House

21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 -514-7600

7.1 Description

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 1

The Boyd-Ray House, built in 1926, at 320 St. Dunstan's Road, Baltimore, Maryland, is a detached, two-story, frame dwelling. The house's main facade faces south on St. Dunstan's Road, a street located in the residential north Baltimore City neighborhood of Homeland. The house is sited on a single lot, with mature magnolia trees and a large water hickory tree in the front of the property, and with mature plantings, including an apple and a cherry tree, in the rear of the property. There is also a one-car detached garage at the rear of the property, the doors of which face north on Torcross Lane.

The house is a Dutch Colonial, with side-gambrel shaped roof, a continuous second-story shed dormer on the front and rear facades, and some paired windows. There is a small projecting addition on the rear facade and a sunporch on the west side of the house. The interior chimney, constructed of brick, is visible on the house's west side roof ridge. With the exception of the exterior of the sunporch, the walls of which consist of a series of large French doors, the exterior sheathing of this dwelling is cedar shingles. Slate is the roof covering for the gambrel roof of the house, the hip roof of the sunporch, and the porch hood. With a small area of exception on the rear facade's projecting addition, the foundation is rough-cut regular course stone. With the exception of the three-vertical-paned casement windows in the cellar, the two quarter-circle windows on the west wall of the attic, and the four-paned casement window on the north side of the rear addition, all the windows are 6/6 wood sash, and most of them still have their original wood shutters. There is virtually no applied ornamentation on this house. trim of the windows and doors, with the exception of an east side center door, is plain and flush with the exterior walls.

The house's main (south) facade consists of two bays on the first story, the east bay being the side passage entrance and the west bay being three windows which share a common sill and lintel of plain trim, with the wider center window surrounded by narrower identical windows. Approaching the front entrance are two brick steps which lead to a stoop edged in bricks, but which surface is composed of glazed ceramic tiles, and the stoop rests on a stone foundation. There is a porch hood, with curved underside, supported by heavy curved wood brackets. The entrance is a single, wide, two-vertical-paneled door with an eight-paned window above.

The second-story of this main facade consists of a continuous shed dormer which is composed of two bays. The east bay is a window, above the main entrance, and the west bay consists of a pair of windows, sharing a common sill and lintel.

The main facade's cellar wall has two adjoining three-verticalpaned casement windows, and they are asymmetrically placed in the foundation's facade.

The west facade of the house consists of an exterior wall on which a projecting sunporch, with hip roof, is centered from the sides of this facade. The second-story consists of two bays, each composed of a same size single window, and symmetrically positioned from the sides. There are two quarter-circle attic windows on this facade, and the chimney placement is on the west roof ridge. There are no cellar windows on this facade.

The north (rear) side of the house consists of a onestory projection addition, its present form dating from the 1940's, on the eastern half and a pair of windows on the main block to the west. The supposition that this addition is not in its original form is suggested by the piers in the north side of the addition's foundation which indicate that this was once a sloping porch and by the original 1926 house blueprints. in 1985, part of the stone foundation, which differed in stone shape and coursing, had to be replaced because it was separating away from part of the body of the addition. It was discovered that there was no footing to that part of the foundation, and today that portion of the foundation is now cinder block covered with stucco. The cedar shingles here are differently sized and shaped, and there is a depression in the ground and some cement pieces which indicate there may have been steps which existed at one time. Features in the interior of the house also suggest that this addition was not original.

There are two windows on the north rear side of the addition, a small window and the four-paned casement window. On the east side of the addition is an entrance to the house which is approached by two cement steps. This entrance door is a French door. The porch hood, with plain brackets, is joined to both the addition and to the east facade of the house. The addition is not flush with the east facade exterior, and the brackets of the hood are sized accordingly for this situation.

The second-story rear facade consists of a continuous shed dormer which is composed of two bays. The west bay is a window, and the east bay is a French door, opening to what is a porch, but which presently has rotting remnants of a modern post and rail balustrade; the door and the porch are original. The cellar wall has a pair of three-vertical-paned casement windows, and they are asymmetrically placed on the main dwelling's facade.

The east facade of the main block of the house consists of three bays, the first (north) bay being a pair of windows. The second (center) bay consists of an entrance to the house,

B-4603

which is preceded by a small wood step. There is a porch hood over the entrance which is supported by curved brackets similar, but of smaller dimensions in size, to those found on the main facade's entrance. The door is two-horizontal-panel with a four-paned window. The trim around the door is plain but molded. This bay is centrally placed on this facade. The third (south) bay consists of a small window.

The second-story consists of two bays, the first (north) bay being a window, and the second (center) bay also being a window, placed somewhat lower on the exterior wall. This window is placed directly above the first-story entrance on this facade. The small attic window is centered over the second-story center window and first-story entrance of the facade. The cellar has two separate three-vertical-paned casement windows which are symmetrically placed on this facade.

Interior of the House

The interior of the main body of the house is laid out as a side passage, double parlor plan. The plainness and simplicity of the exterior trim is reflected in the interior of the house. Entering from the main entrance, into the hall there is an open-string stair to the right, leading to a small landing, lighted by the second-story center window of the east facade, and continuing up six steps west to the second floor hallway. balusters are plain, and the stained hardwood handrail curves around on the top of the bottom stair newel post, which is surrounded by balusters. A small window on the east wall provides light into the hall. From the hall, to the left, is the entrance to the living room. A small metal plate in the flooring indicates that at one time there were doors to this entrance. There is a brick corner fireplace, with a polished hardwood mantel shelf under which there are three curved wood brackets, in the northwest corner of the room. The hearth is made of glazed ceramic tiles. On the south wall, the group of three windows overlooks the front yard of the property. A set of French doors, with a brass and crystal doorknob, at the west wall of the room, leads to the sunporch. Hardwood floors, with inlay work, are found in the living room, as well as in the dining room and first floor hall; this same pattern of flooring is also found in the second floor bedrooms and hall. The ceiling is eight and onehalf feet tall in this room, and this ceiling height is also found in the other first floor rooms of the main body of the house. The walls in this room are made of plaster, as are the walls of the other rooms of the main body of the house. The same style of molding, with a projecting cap on the architrave and flat bands on either side, which is typical of the Colonial Revival period, is found around the room openings and windows and is also present in the other rooms of the main body of the house.

On the north wall of the living room is the entrance to the dining room. A small metal plate in the flooring indicates that at one time there were doors to this entrance, and on the west wall of the dining room is a set of French doors, with a brass and crystal door knob, leading to the sunporch. The north wall has a set of double windows, overlooking the rear of the property. There is an entrance, with a recessed single-paneled mahogany door, on the east wall leading to the kitchen.

The sunporch, adjoining the west wall of the living and dining rooms, has an eight and a half foot hardwood ceiling. The south, west, and north walls of this room are composed of sets of French doors. The east wall is composed of exterior cedar shingles, painted white, which suggests that perhaps the enclosure of this room was not original to the house, and blueprints dated later, in 1926, indicate that this was the case. The floor is made of glazed ceramic tiles.

In the hall, heading north beyond the stairs, on the right is a recessed single-panel mahogany door, with a brass and crystal door knob, leading to an enclosed winding stair to the cellar. Two steps lead to a small landing, facing the center east side door, and to the right is a flight of stairs leading to the cellar floor.

The hall leads to the kitchen, which appears to be all The entrance on the north wall leads to the laundry area where, to the right, on the east wall, is the door entrance which serves as the "back" or "rear" door. The laundry room is in the house's addition and on its the west wall is the entrance to a The bathroom door is not a hardwood door and does full bathroom. not appear to be original to the house. When the bathroom and laundry room flooring was rebuilt in 1989, an old newspaper was discovered, the date of which indicates that the addition was constructed in the 1940's, and the toilet brand, now no longer made, dates from this period. Facing the entranceway from the laundry area to the kitchen, weather stripping nail marks can be seen, as well as old hinges, along with the same kind of plain trim evident around the front door of the house, which suggests that the rear exterior door of the house was once located here. The slope in the flooring of the laundry room and bathroom indicates that this was once a sloping porch.

The second floor consists of three bedrooms and a bathroom organized off a hall. With the exception of a door to a closet, which was constructed on the 1970's, in the southwest bedroom, all of the room entrance and closet doors are recessed one-panel mahogany doors, with brass and crystal door knob. Ceilings on the second floor are seven and a half feet in height. At the south facade of the house is a bathroom, with its original pedestal sink, tub, toilet, and fine mosaic tiled flooring.

7.5 Description

There are two bedrooms to the west of the hall, the southwest bedroom having the interior chimney passing through it in the northwest room corner. The northwest bedroom is of nearly comparable size. A smaller L-shaped bedroom is at the north end of the hall, and it has, on the north wall, the French door which leads to what was once a second floor open porch.

Outside the bathroom, on the east side of the hall, before the stairs, is a door, leading to an enclosed stair to the attic, which goes east for a few steps to a landing and then turns to the north. The attic, divided into two rooms, has plaster walls and a wood floor, which lacks the quality of the hardwood floors of the first and second stories. In both rooms there are built-in storage areas, including a large cedar closet in the east room. The interior chimney runs through the west wall of the west room, and the quarter-circle windows are on this wall.

The cellar is not "finished." The stone walls of the foundation are painted white, and the joists, beams, and pipes are all visible. In the center of the cellar is a large support pillar made of brick, on which a large wooden beam rests.

B-4603

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA Geographic Organization:

- 3) Piedmont (Baltimore City)
 Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
- 11) Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930 Historic Period Theme(s):
 - 2) Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: suburban

Historic Function and Use: domestic

Known Design Source: Harry Micaelmann

B-4603

Chain of Title

Boyd-Ray House 320 St. Dunstan's Road Baltimore, Maryland 21212

Liber R.H.B. No. 3518 Folio 846

Grantor: John J. Lambdin and Anne D. Lambdin (wife) John G. Ray, III and Nancy B. Ray (wife) Grantee:

September 6, 1977 Date: Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Comments: "Beginning for the same on the Northwest side of St. Dunstan's Road fronting thereon fifty-four feet and described as Lot No. 27 in Block No. 40 as shown on the Plat of Homeland, said Plat being composed of Plat of Homeland, Sheet No. 1, Plat of Homeland, Sheet No. 2 and Plat of Homeland, Sheet No. 3 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber S.C.L. No. 4330, folio 465, which said Plat and endorsements thereon are referred to and made a part of a deedSUBJECT to restrictions as set forth in S.C.L. No. 4330, folio 465."1

> Liber R.H.B. No. 3350 Folio 018

Frank H. Robinson, Jr. and Mary W. Robinson (wife) and Grantor:

Mae D. Talbott

Grantee: John J. Lambdin and Anne D. Lambdin (wife)

Date: May 20, 1976

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber R.H.B. No. 3258 Folio 744

Grantor: Irene Parks Boone

Grantee: Frank H. Robinson, Jr. and Mary W. Robinson (wife) and

> Mae D. Talbott August 5, 1975

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Date:

Comments: "Being the same lot of ground as in deed dated July 23,

1943 and recorded in Liber M.L.P. No. 6486 Folio 342

 $^{^{1}}$ This description of the lot of ground is found in previous deeds.

from Leona M. Reiblich, unmarried, to A. Elizabeth Brooks and Irene Park Boone. The said A. Elizabeth Brooks has since departed this life on or about January 27, 1959 thereby vesting title to Irene Parks Boone."

> Liber M.L.P. No. 6486 Folio 342

Grantor: Leona M. Reiblich, unmarried

Grantee: A. Elizabeth Brooks, divorced, and Irene Parks Boone

Date: July 23, 1943

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Comments: "...with full power in the said A. Elizabeth Brooks during her lifetime to sell mortgage lease or in any other manner and with or without consideration to encumber or dispose of absolutely the property hereby conveyed or any interest therein free clear and discharged from any and all remainder or reversion without any obligation on the part of any purchaser mortgagee or lessee to see to the application of any funds paid the said A. Elizabeth Brooks with the further right in the said A. Elizabeth Brooks to revoke this Deed by another Deed duly executed and recorded and upon her death to Irene Parks Boone her heirs and assigns..."

Liber M.P.L. No. 6486 Folio 341

Grantor: A. Elizabeth Brooks, divorced Grantee: Leona M. Reiblich, unmarried

Date: July 23, 1943

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber M.P.L. No. 6471 Folio 311

Grantor: Genevieve Petersam, unmarried

Grantee: A. Elizabeth Brooks

Date: June 16, 1943

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber M.P.L. No. 6471 Folio 311

Grantor: Egbert S. Brooks and A. Elizabeth Brooks

Grantee: Genevieve Petersam, unmarried

June 16, 1943

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber S.C.L. No. 4682 Folio 302

Grantor: Harry F. Page and Mary C. Page (wife)

Grantee: Egbert S. Brooks and A. Elizabeth Brooks (wife)

January 3, 1927 Date:

Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber S.C.L. No. 4614 Folio 446

Grantor: Roland Park Homeland Company

Grantee: Harry F. Page

Date: August 5, 1926 Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

Liber S.C.L. No. 4330 Folio 465

Grantor: Roland Park Homeland Company

Grantee: Roland Park Company October 10, 1924 Transaction: Deed - fee simple

Consideration: \$5.00

8.1 Significance

The Boyd-Ray House is an excellent example of a Dutch Colonial, built in the latter part of the 1920's, in the planned community of Homeland, in Baltimore City. This dwelling, one of the earlier houses constructed, is smaller in size than some of those which were built later, reflecting the earlier assumption of the developer, the Roland Park Company, that there was a limit to the amount of land that could be developed with the more expensive type of houses.

In June 1924, the Roland Park Company's subsidiary, the Roland Park Homeland Company, acquired, for the sum of \$1,090,000, from the heirs of Elias Glen Perine, the 391 acre estate known as "Homeland", a property situated in the northern part of Baltimore City, which had been used as a working farm., The Roland Park Company, developer of the affluent and covenant restricted communities of Roland Park and Guilford, then planned the entire subdivision, its lots, blocks, streets, and green areas, as well as the covenant agreements and restrictions by which this community was to abide. The company was a pioneer in establishing protective restrictions regulating the character, use, and occupancy of land; the requirements for generous setbacks from the street and ample space between buildings, the requirement that building plans had to be approved by a select committee of architects, and the prohibition against "Negroes" living except as servants in the community were some of the more important restrictions enforced in Homeland from the beginning. When "Homeland" was purchased, the Roland Park Company decided to retain the name by which it was known, so as to preserve the identity of what was a locally celebrated estate, and to also promote the idea that this development was to be a community of homes in "the most satisfying sense.",

When the development of Homeland was started, the Roland Park Company decided to follow the policy of selecting names of British origin for the thoroughfares, as it had done in Roland Park and Guilford. There was a desire to select names appropriate to the individuality of Homeland and to suggest, more or less, the old tradition, as the place had a colonial The names of the lanes were chosen from literary background. sources. The plans for the roads and other landscape features was designed by the Olmsted Brothers of Boston, the firm that did the same work in Roland Park and Guilford. Care was taken to preserve the magnificent forestation, with the roads laid out to follow the natural contours of the land. The naturally occurring five miniature lakes and the surrounding green areas, located in what is now the area of Springlake Way and St. Dunstan's Road, were to be a focal point for the community.7

The opening sale of the lots began on October 11, 1924, with the company offering only 91 acres for sale, that section

from St. Alban's Way on the West to Bellona Avenue and Putney Way, its eastern boundaries. The lots were sold prior to the construction of pavements, sewers, gas and water mains. By May 1926, considerable building was underway. Houses were built by the Roland Park Company, by builders who purchased individual or group lots, or they were commissioned by lot owners. The predominant architectural style was Colonial Revival, with some of the houses being constructed in a Norman French farmhouse style. The Roland Park Company continued to open up for sale different areas of the development, and by 1937, 507 houses had been constructed.

The Boyd-Ray House, built in 1926, was the first Homeland house constructed by Harry F. Page, on the first lot which he'd purchased in the development. The original plans for the house were not approved, and he had to submit revised ones, along with a later revision of plans for the sunporch. 13 The house was purchased in January 1927 by Egbert S. Brooks, a vessel captain, and his wife, A. Elizabeth. The Brooks divorced in 1943, and after a series of "straw man transactions," the property became that of A. Elizabeth, with the stipulation in the deed that, upon her death, should she still own the property, title was vested to Irene Parks Boons. 15 A. Elizabeth Brooks died in January 1959. 16 Irene Parks Boone never lived in the house, and it remained vacant, becoming derelict, until the mid 1970's.17 In April 1975, it was in hazardous and dangerous condition, with several city agencies filing violation notices, and in June of that year agents from a local real estate company were to purchase it for rehabilitation and resale. In February 1976, the new owners of the house were threatened with legal action for applying exterior paint colors not approved by the Architectural Committee of the Homeland Association, which was now the body concerned with enforcement of the covenant restrictions for the community.19 The current owners have resided in the house since September 1977.

End Notes

- John McC. Mowbray, President, The Roland Park Company,
 "After Fifty Years" (undated). (manuscript)
- Baltimore City Land Records, S.C.L. No. 4220, Folio 326.
- Barbara M. Stevens, <u>Homeland</u>, <u>History and Heritage</u> (Baltimore: Barbara M. Stevens, 1976), pp.16-17.
- Baltimore City Land Records, S.C.L. No. 4330, Folio 465 and
 Warren Wilmer Brown, "About Homeland and its
 Residential Advantages," Roland Park Company, (192?), p.13.
- Warren Wilmer Brown, "About Homeland and its Residential Advantages," Roland Park Company, (192?), p.4.
- Roland Park Company's Magazine, "How Homeland Roads Were Named", Vol. 1, January 1926, p. 2.

 and

 Roland Park Company's Magazine, "Names for Homeland

Roland Park Company's Magazine, "Names for Homeland Lanes", Vol. 2, October 1927, p. 4.

- Warren Wilmer Brown, "About Homeland and its Residential Advantages," Roland Park Company, (192?), pp. 8-9.
- 8 See Map of Homeland, May 1925. The Roland Park Company.

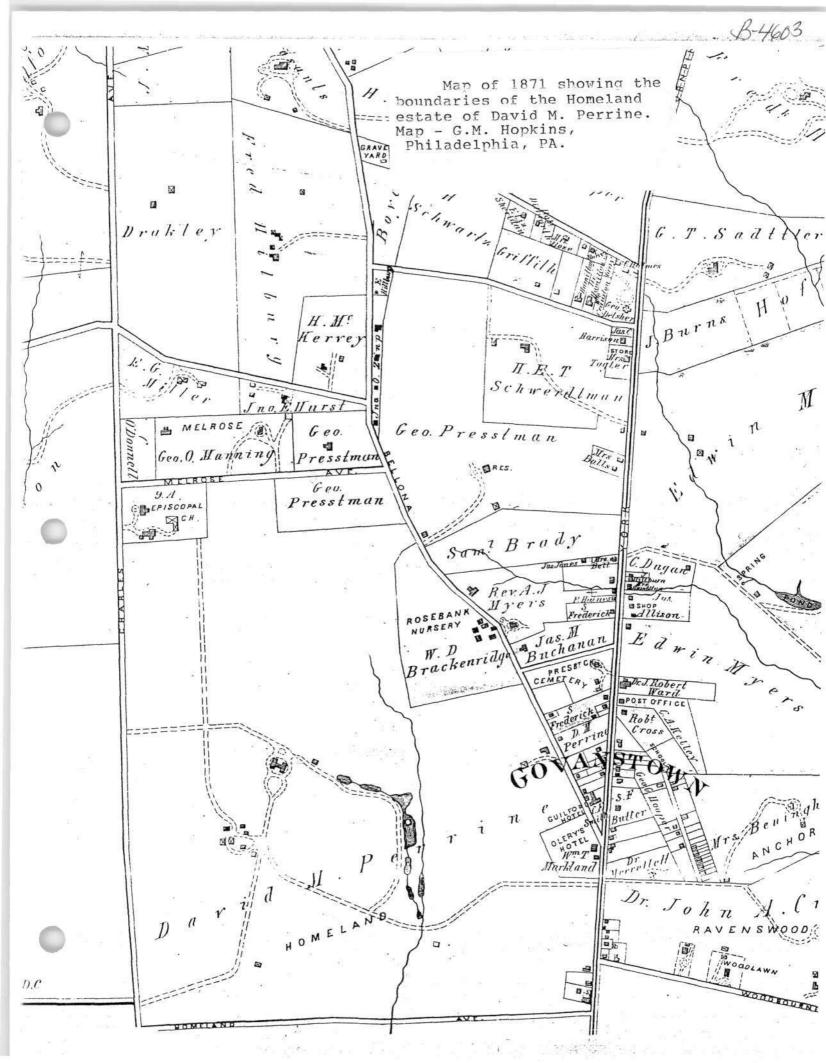
Roland Park Company's Magazine, "The Initial Development of Homeland", Vol. 1, March 1926, p. 2.

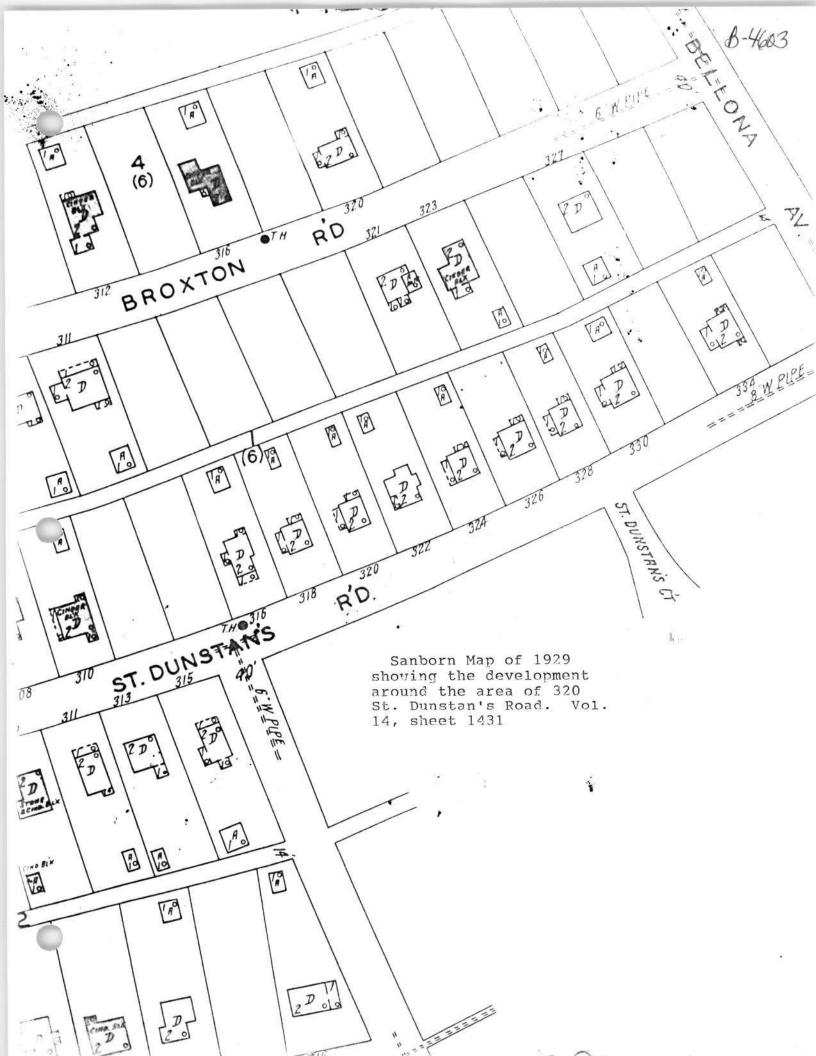
- The Baltimore Sun, "\$565,095.00 Worth of Lots in Homeland Sold in Three Days", October 14, 1924, p. 24.
- See the Roland Park Company's Magazine for examples:
 Vol. 1, April 1926, p. 2;
 Vol. 4, July 1929, p. 17; and
 Vol. 4, December 1929, p. 5.
- 11 <u>Roland Park Company's Magazine</u>, "Fashionable Homeland Center", Vol. 2, August 1927, p. 3.
- Gardens, Houses, and People, "In Homeland", Vol. 12, May 1937, pp. 28-29. Note that Roland Park Company's Magazine changed its name to Gardens, Houses, and People.

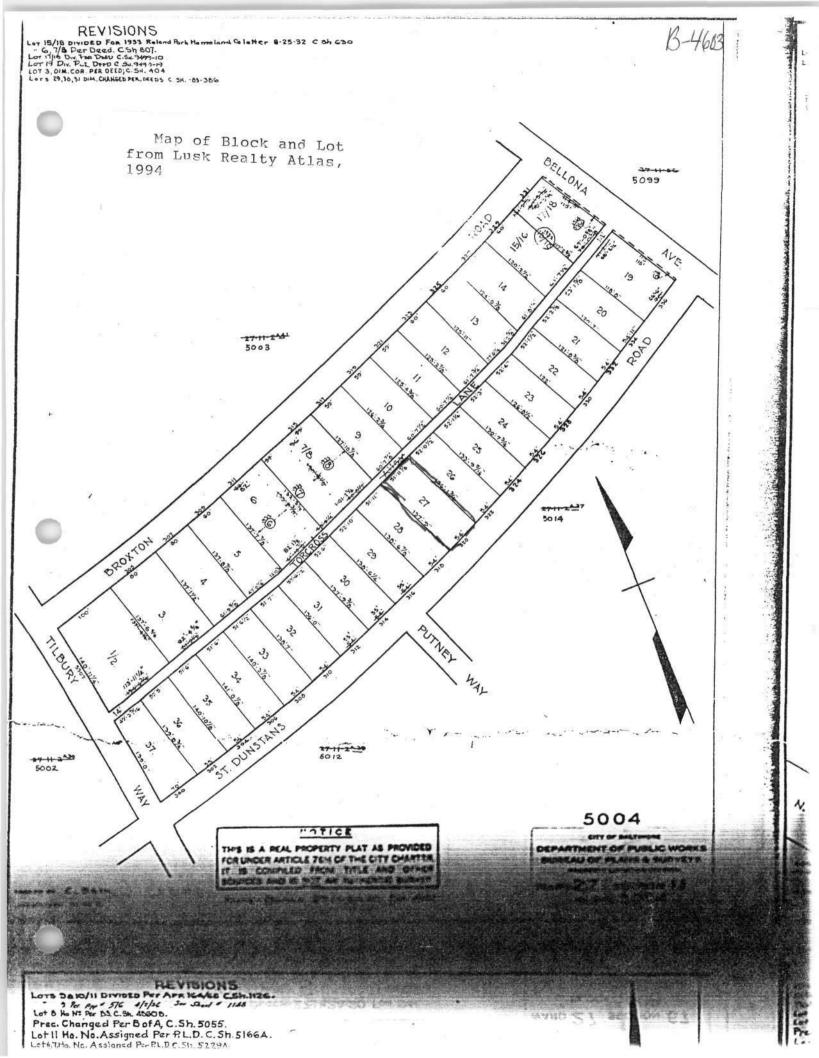
13 See the General Index Grantees, Baltimore City Land Records, from the years 1926 on for a more details about Harry F. Page's single-lot purchases in Homeland and other north Baltimore City area communities. During the years 1926-1930 his occupation listing in Polk's Baltimore City Directories changed from carpenter, in 1926, to building contractor, by 1930, and he conyinued to live at 304 Ilchester Avenue until 1930, when he moved to 327 E. 30th Street.

Blueprints for the Boyd-Ray House are found at University of Baltimore Archives, Langsdale Library, in the Roland Park Civic League Collection (RPCL) Homeland, Box 90, Block 40 Lot 27 - 320 St. Dunstan's Road.

- Polk's Baltimore City Directory, R.L. Polk & Co., 14 Baltimore. Maryland 1927.
- See Baltimore City Land Records: 15 M.P.L. No. 6471, Folio 311; M.P.L. No. 6486, Folio 341; and M.P.L. No. 6486 Folio 342.
- Baltimore City Land Records, R.H.B. No. 3258, Folio 16 744.
- 17 Interview with Janet Oliver (now deceased) of 322 St. Dunstan's Road, Baltimore Maryland, March 1981.
- Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Homeland 18 Association: April 17, 1975 and June 19, 1975.
- Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Homeland 19 Association: February 19, 1976.









The area in black has been sold. The white subdivided lots in the developed area are for sale.

Roland Park Company Map, 1937, showing development of Homeland completed at that time.

BOYD-KAY HOUSE

Baltimore, Maryland

1995

Prepared by Nancy Boyd Ray



Scale: 1 = approximately 1 foot

CLIF

COCKESTATILE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 76°37′30" 35' 39°22'30" Idlewide Pinehurst 4359000m.N Cedarcroft Ben Walk o BELVEDERE Ramblewood Govanstown 6 Sch 320 St. Dunstan's Homeland Road = * St Marys NeWen Playground Woodbourne Jr High Sch Beaumont PO Park rilworth a Кe Notre Dane 0 542 Guilford Sch 4356 3 P418F 4355 Guilford Filtration 20' Mont Lake OHNS HOPKINS Waverly Waverly Montebello Eastern High Sch Baltimore Muselm of his Park U S Publid Health Veterans Trade Ser



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore MD Nancy B, Ray

Nancy Ray -- "I HNNN 991 SE NON 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto. MD 21212

View north at front or main facade at 320 St. Dunstans Road



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Naney B. Ray 11/95 Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto, MU 21212 View north of entrance of house's front facade



Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B. Ray 11/95 Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto, MA) 21212 view of west exterior side of sunporch



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltinore, MD Nancy B. Ray 11/95 NNNM 9ST S6 AON Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto, MD 21212 looking south, view of north or rear side of house

1/15



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MV Nancy B, Ray

> Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto, MD 21212

> > NNNN 9ET

showing the west and north sides of the addition and the north side of the main body of the house



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B, Ray

> Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstan's Rd. Balte, MD 21212

Detail of the foundation of the north side of the addition, showing one of the piers amidst the stone foundation



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Navey B, Ray

> Navey Ray 320 St. Bunstans Rd. Balto, MD 21212

View looking south toward St. Dunstan's Road, showing the east side of the addition and the east side of the main body of the house



B-4603 House Baltimore, MD Nancy B. Ray

> Nancy Rage 320 St. Dunstanis Rd Balto, MD 21212

view of the east side of the house showing the first and second storiles east bays



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Bultimore, MD Navey B, Ray 11/95

> Nancy Ray 320 St. Donstan's Rd. Balto, MD 21212

and railing located in the hall on the house's east side



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MV Nancy B. Ray

> Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunsten's Rd. Balte, MD 21212

view from living room looking east into the hell

10/15



Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B. Ray 11/95 Narcy Ray -- " 3 DNNH +91 S6 NON 320 St. Dunstanis Rd. Balto, MD21212 view looking west from living room entrance off the hall



11/95 Nancy Ray 320 St. Donstan's Rd. Balto, MD 21212 example of hardwood flooring in the house --- "CC NNNN 9GI S6 AON

B-4603

Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B. Ray



B-460 3 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Narcy B, Ray

> Nancy Ray 320 St. Donstan's Rd. Balto, MD 21212

view of dining room looking west toward the sunporch



B-4603 Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B. Ray 11/95 Navcy Ray 320 St. Dunstan's Rd. Balto, MD 21212 view looking north from second floor hell



Boyd-Ray House Baltimore, MD Nancy B, Ray 11/95 MON 68 TPt HAMD Nancy Ray 320 St. Dunstans Rd. Balto, MD 21212 looking south in second floor bathroom